



# GAN-Tree: An Incrementally Learned Hierarchical Generative Framework for Multi-Modal Distributions

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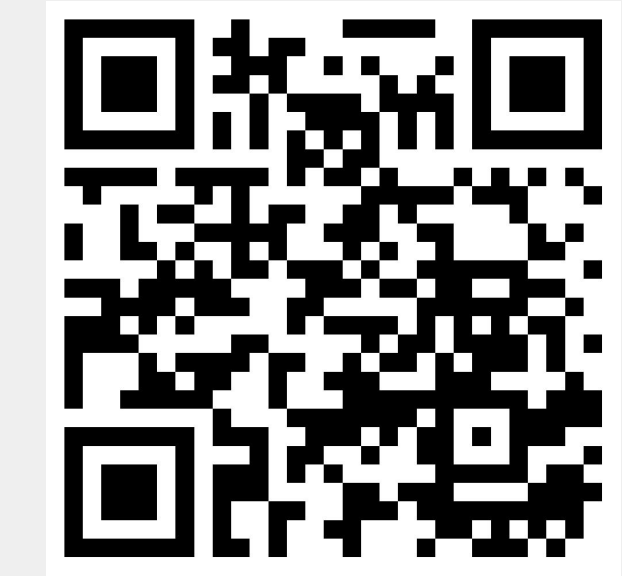
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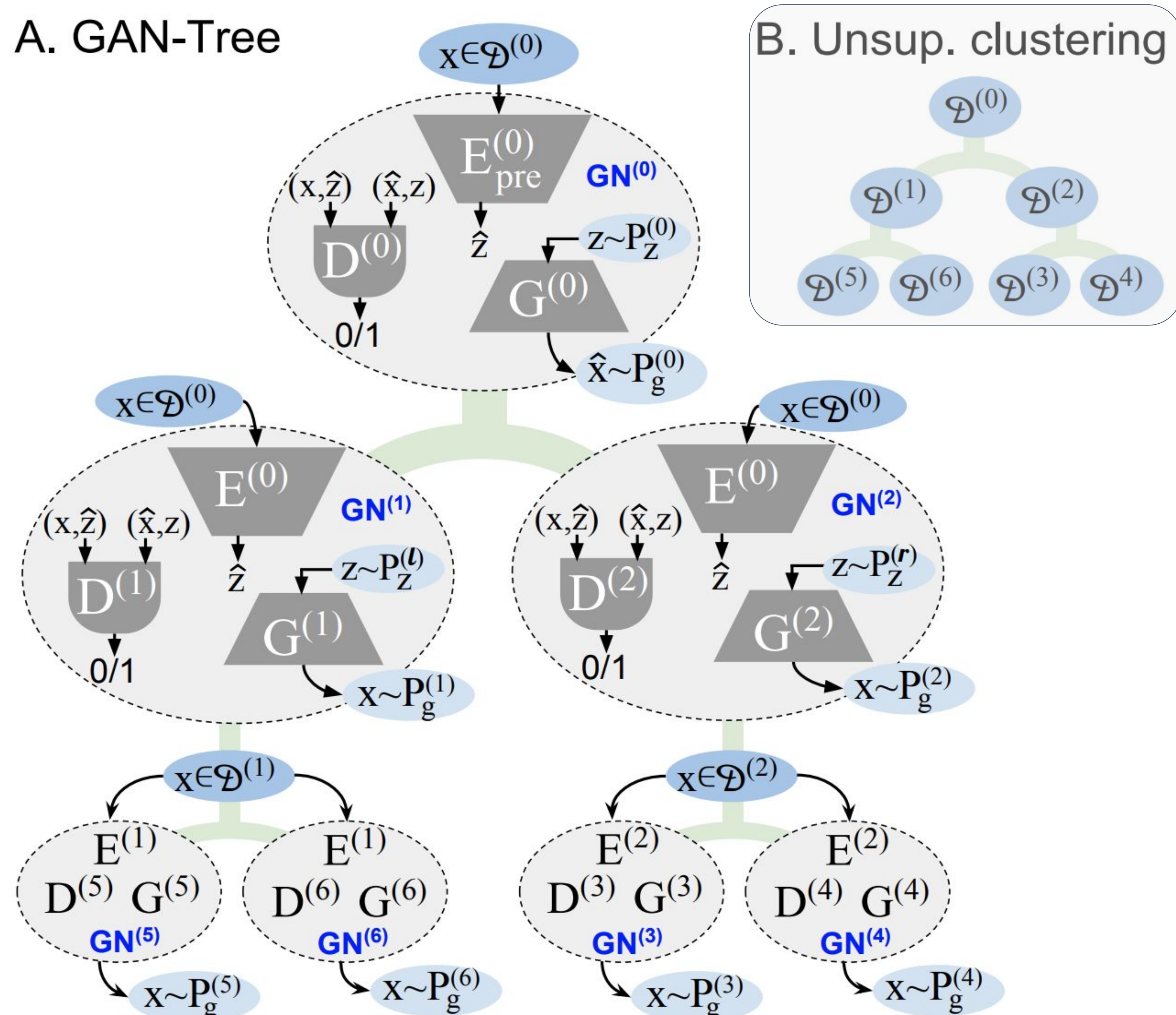
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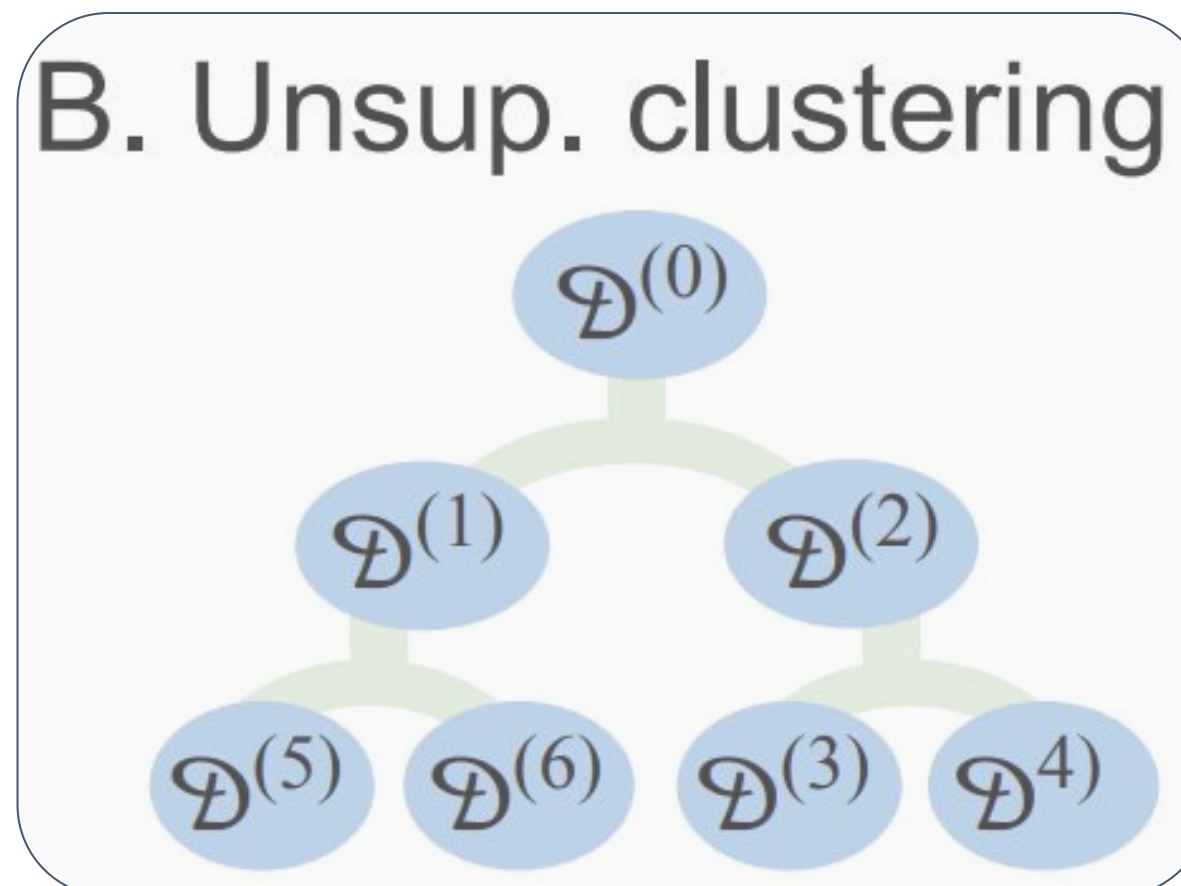
## Motivation

- GANs are limited in the following aspects:
  - Choice of latent variable setting (dimension, type of prior etc.)
  - Not great at mapping discontinuities (computational limitation)
- Previous proposed solutions for the above problem:
  - Single generator with **multi-modal prior** or **Multi-generator** n/w
- Limitations of available solutions:
  - Relies on an assumption of initial number of modes
  - Lack of flexibility for the user while generating new images
    - More modes → good **Quality**, but lacks **Generalizability**
    - Less modes → lacks **Quality** but good **Generalizability**

A. GAN-Tree



B. Unsup. clustering

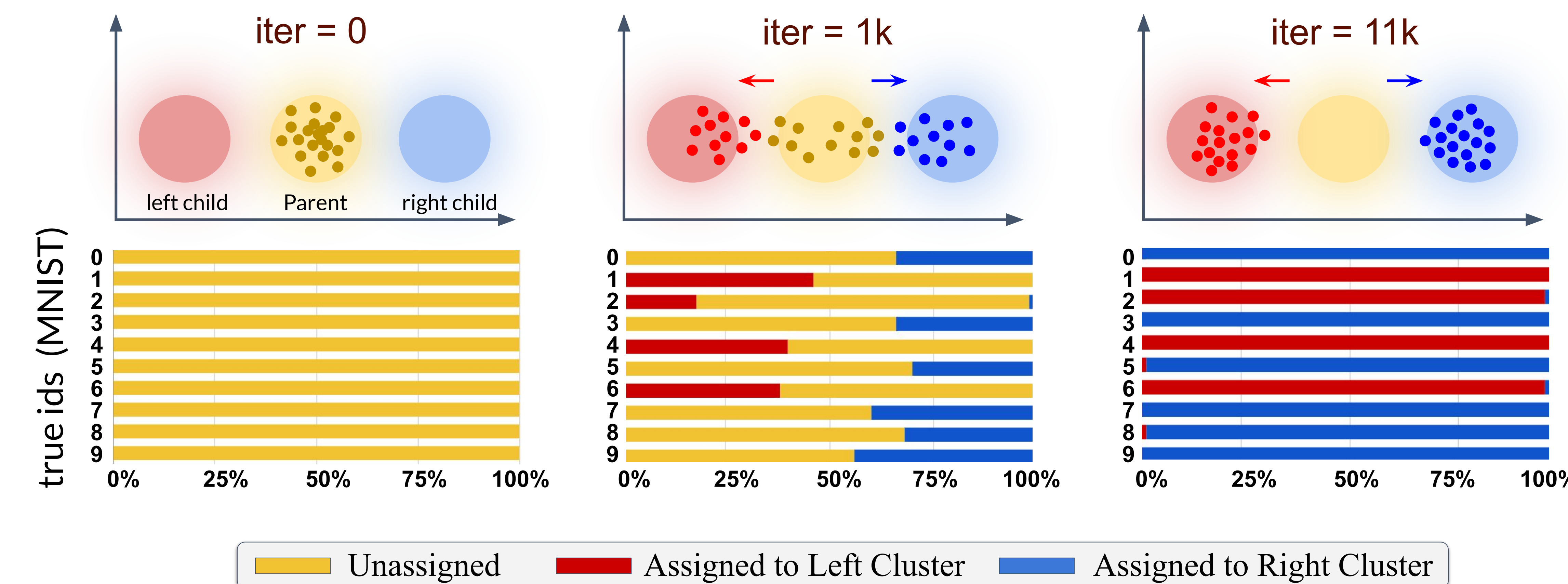


## Our Contributions

- We propose a novel generative modeling framework which:
  - allows **flexible choice of the number of modes** to be considered
  - allows flexibility in generation of new samples based on varied preference of **quality versus diversity**
  - allows **incremental addition** of new samples from similar but different classes introduced later in the absence of initial data samples

## Training Algorithm

- 1: Starts with one GAN which is trained to model the whole dataset
- 2: Iterates over the following two algorithms until desired flexibility
- 3: **Mode Split Procedure**
  - Top-down divisive clustering by leveraging the highly discriminative semantic characteristics in a fully-unsupervised manner

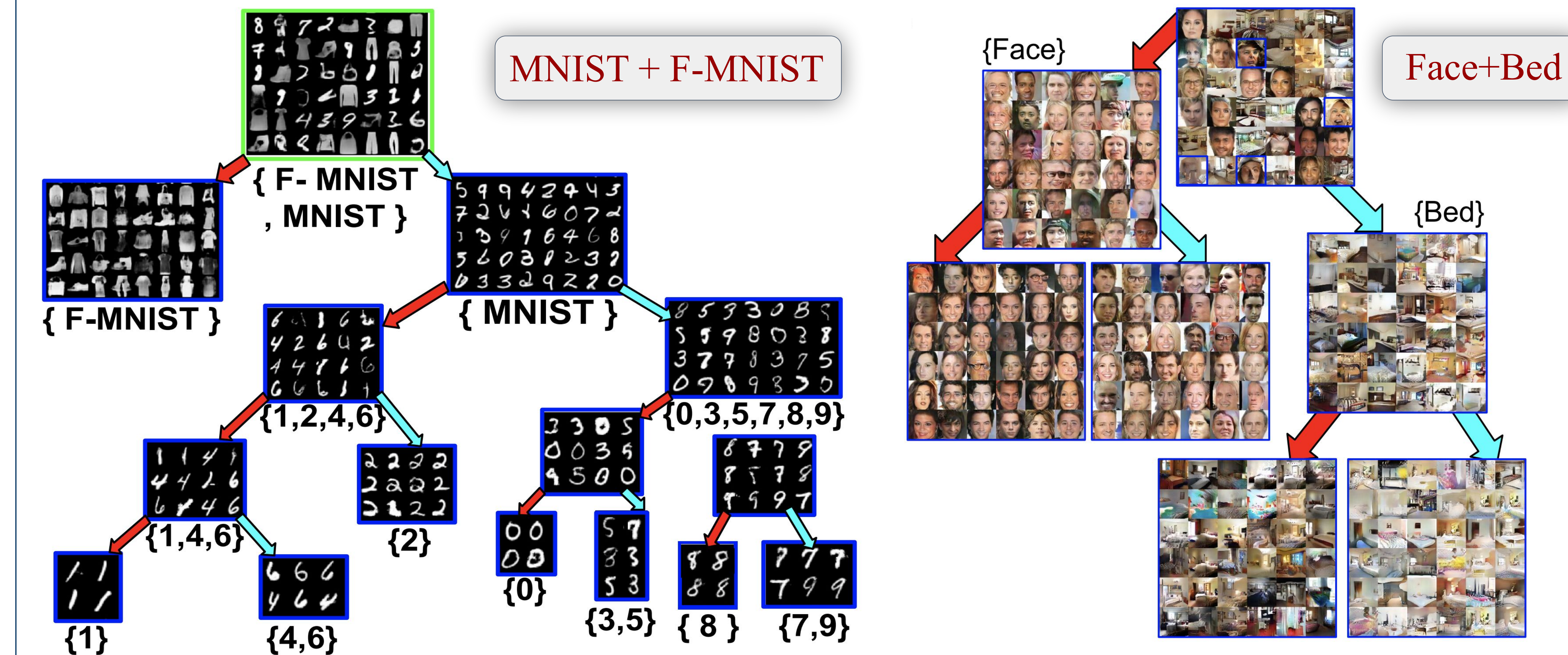


## 4: Bi-Modal GAN Training

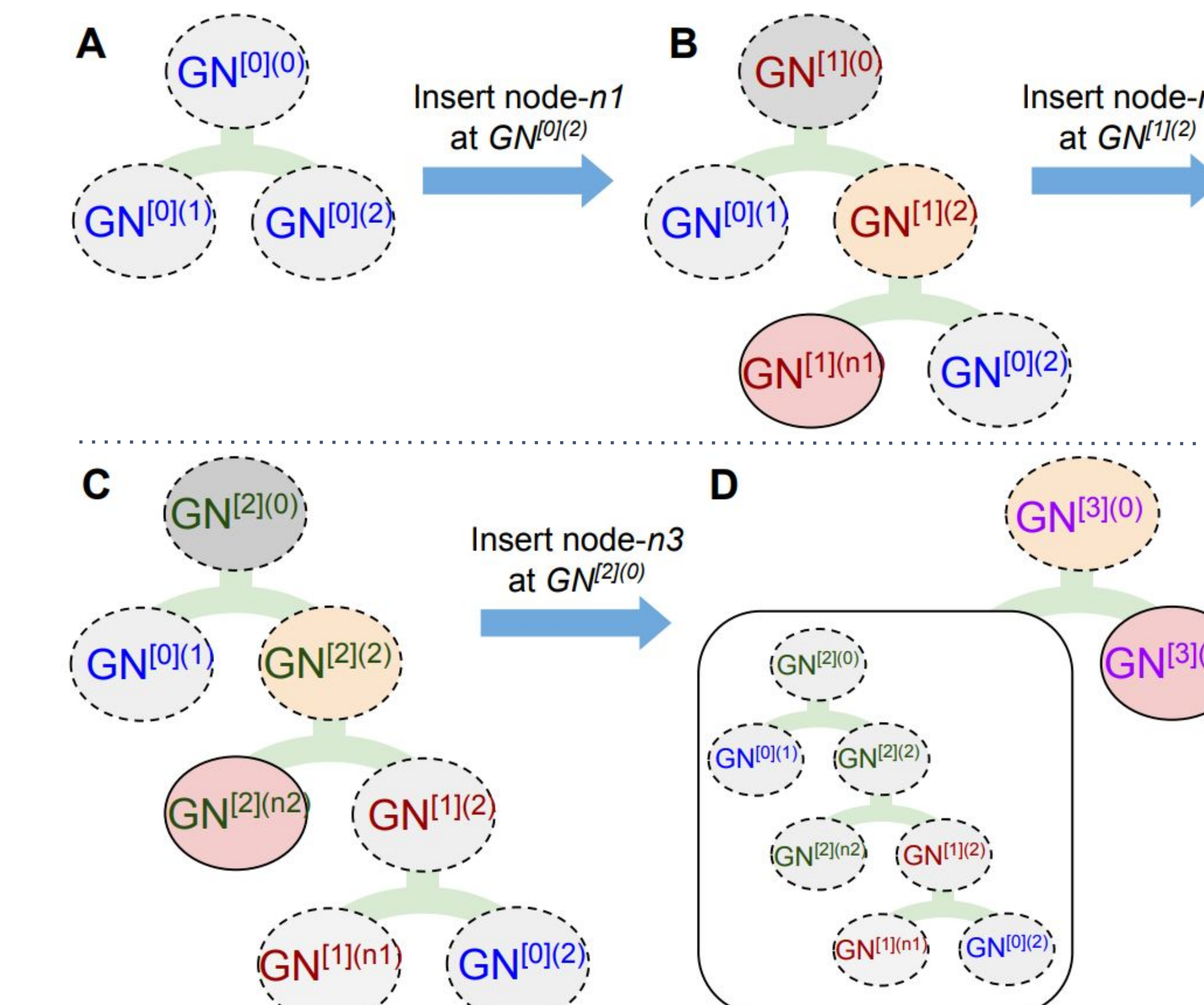
- ensure matching of the generated distribution with the expected target distribution (after unsupervised clustering of true images into two children groups) for faithful image generation

## Experiments

- GAN-Tree generation for mixed datasets:



- Incremental GAN-Tree *iGAN-Tree*



- Quantitative comparison

Table 3: Inception (IS) and FID scores on CIFAR-10 and Imagenet dataset computed on 5K with varied number of generators.

Method	#Gen	CIFAR-10		ImageNet		#Param
		IS ↑	FID ↓	IS ↑	FID ↓	
GMVAE [9]	1	6.89	39.2	-	-	-
ClusterGAN [28]	1	7.02	37.1	-	-	-
RFGAN [3] (root-node)	1	6.87	38.0	20.01	46.4	50M
BigGAN (w/o label)	1	7.19	36.7	20.89	42.5	50M
MADGAN [13]	10	7.33	35.1	20.92	38.3	205M
DMWGAN-PL [21]	10	7.41	33.1	21.57	37.8	205M
Ours GAN-Set (ALI)	3	7.42	32.5	-	-	-
Ours GAN-Set (ALI)	5	7.63	28.2	-	-	-
Ours GAN-Set (RFGAN)	3	7.60	28.3	21.97	34.0	65M
Ours GAN-Set (RFGAN)	5	<b>7.91</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>24.84</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>105M</b>
Ours GAN-Set (BigGAN)	3	8.12	25.2	22.38	31.2	130M
Ours GAN-Set (BigGAN)	5	<b>8.60</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>25.93</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>210M</b>

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